

# LEGISLATION AFFECTING SIC

## 1977---EDUCATION FINANCE ACT

Directed establishment of School Advisory Council of parents/teachers/community members/students (grades 9-12) with assigned responsibility of advising the principal

## 1984---EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT (EIA)

Changed name to School Improvement Council.  
New responsibilities include:

- assisting in newly created 3-year plan
- assisting in monitoring and evaluation of annual improvements
- assisting principal in writing Report to Parents about school's annual improvement programs
- advising on expenditure of incentive award funds

## 1993---ACT 135 (EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT)

Outlined SIC's involvement in developing 5-year school improvement (renewal) plan and added new responsibilities for reporting progress

## 1998---EDUCATION ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

Continued SIC's role in the improvement process and made them part of the accountability process, as well

## SIC RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Required to help develop 5-year strategic plan (School Renewal Plan) to improve student achievement.
2. Assists in keeping track of progress made as practices are put into operation (usually through committee participation).
3. Writes a Report to the Parents about progress the school is making to achieve its goals. Distributed to parents and the community by April 30 each year.
4. Assists principal in writing 425-word narrative for *S.C. School Report Card* that is distributed in the fall. (Due to the SDE by June 15 each year.)
5. If legislature budgets money for Palmetto Gold or Silver incentive awards, and your school receives one of these, SIC will provide advice to principal/staff about how funds will be spent. SIC chair signs off on budget.

# SIC MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

Councils are required by statute to include a minimum of:

2 parents elected by parents

2 teachers elected by teachers

2 students elected by students (in schools with grades 9-12)

These elected members must be  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the elected/appointed membership (excluding ex-officio members). It is recommended that more than the minimum membership be elected.

Appointed members must make up  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the council (excluding ex-officio members) and will be appointed from the community. They may be grandparents, ministers, business partners, agency representatives (police, fire department, mayor's office, Mental Health, health community, etc.) or other community members who have an interest in the school.

The  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  ratio actually means that there must be twice as many elected members as appointed members, excluding ex-officio members.

Ex-officio members are not counted in the  $\frac{2}{3}$  elected to  $\frac{1}{3}$  appointed ratio, but are appointed to serve. The principal is ex-officio. Other ex-officio members may be other administrators, past SIC chair, PTA president, Title I chair, or a number of other possible positions/offices held by school or community. The bylaws will determine how many ex-officio members will be appointed, and whether they will have voting rights.